

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4877. 號二十月二年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

日二初月二年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEKEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOU, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.

London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

F. H. T. H. G. S.

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED.

FOR SALE.

RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.

WATERBLOW'S and De LA RUE'S STATIONERY.

DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE.

GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.

CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.

CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.

SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).

TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.

ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

SPIRIT LEVELS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.

LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS.

INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS,

by First-class Composers.

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of

SHERRIES.

Very Fine "O. K."

BOURBON WHISKY.

CHATEAU DE FRANDS.

(A fine full flavoured

Breakfast CLARET.)

BRANDIES, GIN.

LIQUEURS.

ALCS.

&c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,

Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of passing certain Special Resolutions providing for the following alterations in the Constitution and Articles of Association of the Company: viz:—

1.—That the Business of the Company be in future managed by a Board of Directors and a Secretary instead of the former and General Agents as heretofore.

2.—That if in the opinion of the Directors the Business of the Company in any year be such as not to warrant the Payment of Interest at 12 per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital, they may during such year reduce such Rate to such lower amount as they may consider desirable for the Interests of the Company.

3.—To enable the Directors if a necessity shall arise to pay such Interest or any part thereof out of the Reserve Fund.

4.—To provide that when there shall be profits applicable for dividend the same shall be divisible as the Shareholders in Meeting shall determine.

5.—That Fourteen Days instead of Thirty Days notice may be given of all Meetings of the Company.

6.—That Clause 147 of the Articles of the Company be amended, leaving future changes in the Regulations of the Company to be made as provided for by Ordinance No. 1 of 1868.

NOTICE is hereby also given, that a Second EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the same Hour and Place on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, for the purpose of Confirming such Special Resolutions as may be passed at the First mentioned Meeting.

Dated this Third day of February, 1879.

By Order, J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS.

LETT'S DIARIES, LETT'S DIARIES.

RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS.

RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS.

HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILBER LAMPS.

French and English BOOTS and SHOES.

The New Patent LIFE VESTS.

PONY HARNESS, CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES.

SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.

WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES.

HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS.

COPYING PRESSES, CHRISTY'S HATS.

SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES.

FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.

BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES.

DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY.

PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS.

DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted.

AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.

SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS.

BASS'S ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER.

Base in Hlds., SACCO'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent.

Hongkong, February 18, 1879. ma24

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1 Stg.) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 17th Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at HALF-PAST TWO o'clock in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

NOTICE.

MRS. J. F. ROSE begs to intimate to the Ladies of HONGKONG, CANTON and the Coast Ports that on the 1st MARCH she will OPEN a DRAPERY and DRESS-MAKING Business in the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSE & Co., next door to the Hongkong Hotel, Queen's Road.

All communications to be addressed to Mrs. J. F. ROSE, as the Business will be conducted on her sole account.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving HONGKONG on the 1st of April next.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.



HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 21st February, 1879.

Members are informed that GUN DRILL will take place every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at NORTH BARRACKS, at 5.30 p.m.

There will also be a FULL PARADE on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, at 8.30 p.m.

All Members are requested to attend.

A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1878, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe26

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th day of February next, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe26

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on MONDAY, 24th February, 1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878; and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th Instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe24

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE."

NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to DELIVER the above COAL, ex Godown, in quantities to suit Purchasers.

LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLACK will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Medical Hall.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1879-80.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until Noon on TUESDAY, the 25th Instant, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following ARTICLES for the use of H. M. Navy for the Year 1879-80, viz:—

BISCUIT, RICE, RAISINS.

SOFT BREAD, SUGAR.

FRESH BEEF, TEA.

FRESH VEGETABLES, WATER.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

J. BRENNER, Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard,

Hongkong, February 11, 1879. fe25

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, February 20, 1879. ma20

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 24th Inst., at 11 a.m., at the Praya Premises of Messrs. McEwen, Frickel & Co.,

A quantity of GOODS, consisting of Oilman's Stores, Provisions, Rope, Canvas, Wire Rope, Glassware, Crockery, Tin and Hollow-ware, Brass and Iron Screws, Iron and Copper Nails.

Tobacco, Ground Coffee, Lamps, etc.

(To close Consignments).

250 cases Old Tom.

81 casks quarts Bass's Ale, bottled by Cameron and Saunders.

6 cases Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce.

7 cases Morton Confectionery.

50 cases * Brandy.

20 cases ** Brandy.

10 cases *** Brandy.

50 cases La Grande Marque Brandy.

11 cases Moselle.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Halls.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,
the 24th Instant, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
ION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of 23rd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 14, 1879. fe24



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH
AMPTON, AND LONDON.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
HAWAII, Captain J. O. Babor, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 1st March, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MUIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879. mal

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on or about the 15th day of March, 1879,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 14th March. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
sage Tickets.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 6, 1879. mrl5

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 8.—Vol. VII.

OF THE
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Sketches from the Book of Rites.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of
History.
Coins of the "Ta-Te'ing" Dynasty.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
The Ballads of the Sh'ing.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Tone and Vocal Modification in the
Fuchow Dialect.
Legislation and Law in Ancient China.
Plan for "Fau-k'wai."
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Taxes on Industries in Canton.
A Bit of Folk-lore about Candles,
Lamps and Fire.
Legends on Chinese Porcelain.
Tame Birds.
To make a Tul (Antithesis).
"Respect This."
The Army of Kwangtung.
Gusta Percha in China.
Chinese Dialects.
"Confucius Leading a Horse in the
Desert."

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

GERMAN BARK "EXCELSIOR,"
Captain Klock,
FROM HAMBURG.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo by her are re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 17, 1879. fe24

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. DJEMNAH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Gange, from London, in connec-
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the Com-
pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-day, the 21st Instant,
at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Fri-
day, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Ex "Ava."

RUS No. 111, Order, 1 case Drapery,
from London.

A M E (in diamond) A M C (underneath)
No. 8/9, Order, 2 cases Haberdashery,
from London.

H J A H (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge
Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from
London.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I
and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST,
in English and Chinese, con-
taining the Names of all the most
important Companies, Institutions
and Mercantile Houses in the
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT-INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
This Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM Date Mr G. DE CHAMPEAUX
Assumes the Management of the
Company's Agency at this Port.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 13, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of
Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on
the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is
admitted a Partner with this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

I HAVE admitted Captain EDWARD
BURNIE to an Interest in my Busi-
ness of MARINE SURVEYOR.

R. H. CAIRNS.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, February 6, 1879. mal

NOTICE.

MR. EZEKIEL ABRAHAM SOLO-
MON has been admitted a Partner
in our Firm at this Port and in China,
from 1st January, 1879.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as
a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c.,
at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of
"J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUW,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

TO LET.

TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-
HOUSES, OFFICES and
GODOWNS,
Recently occupied by Messrs W. POSTAU
& Co.

Apply to
LINSTED & Co.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR, No. 2, with possession
1st February.

HOUSE No. 4, Praya East, either the
whole House or in Flats, with possession
on the 1st April next.

As also,
A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the
DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier,
with part of its spacious Verandah. Imme-
diate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchoi,
MARINE LOT 65.

Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchoi Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 64 and 60,
Praya Central.

Apply to
WO HANG,
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at
Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS
GODOWNS, under European supervision;
and VESSELS Discharged-alongside the
Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick
despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA;

BY
N. B. DENNY, Ph.D.

THE following are selected from nume-
rous notices which have appeared in
the London, Continental and Eastern
papers:—

Dr. Denny has done good service in
bringing together and presenting in re-
adable form the hitherto scattered contri-
butions to Chinese Folklore—*Times*.

A very important addition to Folklore
literature—*Athenaeum*.

The book is entertaining and adds a good
deal to the facts of comparative mythology
—*Pall Mall Budget*.

A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's
valuable volumes—*Graphic*.

A very amusing and very instructive
book—*Spectator*.

Adds useful testimony to curious infor-
mation—*Ill. London News*.

Full of curious information to the general
reader and of valuable material for the
ethnological philosopher—*British Quarterly
Review*.

We are indebted to Dr. Denny for a
welcome addition to all existing stores of
popular superstitions—*John Bull*.

A work which merits attention as being
to a large extent *not generic*—*Globe*.

An interesting and important work.
Printed on fine paper it will be a book for
the boudoir as well as for the savant—
Naval and Military Gazette.

Mr. Denny's book shows us that man is
the same at bottom whether his skin be
yellow or white—*London Quarterly Review*.

We can promise the special student a
rich fund of matter on a very interesting
subject—*Printing Times*.

Contains some very curious illustrations
of Chinese superstitions—*London and China
Express*.

Deserving of careful reading. Throws
much light on the study of comparative
mythology—(*Shanghai*) *Celestial Empire*.

Dr. Denny has contributed not a little
to exhibit the inner life and mode of
thought of the Chinese people—*North
China Herald*.

Amusing and instructive enough to com-
mand a ready sale—*Hongkong Daily Press*.

The book is one for the general reader:
thoroughly readable and entertaining from
beginning to end—*China Mail*.

A book of reference to the student and
a light and pleasant volume—*Shanghai
Courier*.

Abounding with entertaining

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table
delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars
they should invariably be destroyed when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to
detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior
brands.All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell
on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles,
Jars and Tins.CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be
the most efficacious in curing either the dangerous malady of
the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-
cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the
bath.Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system
against those evils which so often beset the human race
viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and
bowels—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery,
diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most efficacious remedy for old sores, wounds,
ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases. In fact, when
used according to the printed directions, it never fails to
cure a skin, deep and superficial ulcers.
These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable
Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the Civilized
world, with directions for use in almost every language.They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas
Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the
United States.

20ap78 1w 1f

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA
EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-
CLEANING MACHINES, IS A RUBBER AND BUFF
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 30, EACH; AND TINS,
60, 120, 240 AND 360 EACH.

OAKKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO
THE KNIFE. OAKKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-
PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 60, EACH.

OAKKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks—10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 120, 240, 360,
AND 480 LBS. EACH.

OAKKEY'S & SONS

20ap78 1w 52t 20ap79

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1879) the Chinese
Mail will be issued daily instead of
twice a week as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisements.The Correspondent's guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and carries considerable prestige
as the Press of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, and
Sydney and Australia.

Intimations.

OLIMATIC DEBILITY

THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.
Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt,
being non-fermented and free from Spirit,
as certified by Dr. Hassall and other
Analytical Chemists.It is strongly recommended by the faculty,
and extensively used in the principal Hos-
pitals, being particularly valuable in all
cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility,
as well as being a most agreeable and efficient
substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very
strongly recommended to be taken instead
of Wine or Beer between meals, being
especially beneficial in tropical climates as it
imparts immediate strength, assists diges-
tion, and produces appetite, and it may be
freely taken by total abstainers without any
misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating
effects.Copies of the Original Testimonials from
Physicians and the Public can be forwarded
upon application to the Manufacturer.
Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manu-
facturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,
East Margate.Local Agents for China: Messrs. WATSON
& Co., Hongkong Dispensary.
4jan79 1w 1fDysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;
which he regretted had been sworn to.
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
and stimulates healthy action of the secre-
tions of the body, without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it at all
hours and times when requisite. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively.CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profes-
sion to be the most wonderful and valuable
remedy ever discovered.CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for
coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.CHLORODYNE effectually checks and ar-
rests those too often fatal diseases—
diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diar-
rhoea, and is the only specific in cholera
and dysentery.CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all
attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations
and spasms.CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in
neuritis, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-
ache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.
Davenport that he had received informa-
tion to the effect that the only remedy of
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-
tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne
is a most valuable remedy in Neuritis,
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen
months' severe suffering, and when other
remedies had failed."Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India,
reports (December 1866) that in nearly
every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis
Browne's CHLORODYNE was administered,
the patient recovered.Extract from the General Board of
Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.
"So strongly are we convinced of the
immense value of this remedy, that we
cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of
adopting it in all cases."See leading article, Pharmaceutical Jour-
nal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr.
J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chloro-
dyne; that it is always right to use his
preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.CAUTION.—None genuine without the
words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the
Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical
testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

85, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.,
and 11s.

4jan79 1w 28t 4july79

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.Subscription: 60 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13 50.)Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

Intimations.

"INVINCIBLE"

THE
LIGHTEST | SIMPLEST, AND MOST
CHEAPEST | ECONOMICAL
CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
IN THE WORLD.
REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES.
NEVER GETS STOPPED UP.
REQUIRES NO BENDS.

For full Particulars apply to

JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE,
ENGINEERS,
89, CANNON STREET & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS,
LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper.

28dec78

1w

1f

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14dec78

1w

52t

14dec79

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is
the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful
and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach."
"Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe
under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be
derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years.
Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS" and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,
And by Special Appointment toH. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. R. H. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,
THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,
AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS.

BENSON'S
WATCHES, of every Description,
suitable for all climates, from £2
to 200 guineas. Chronographs,
Chronometers, Keyless Levers,
Presentation, Repeater, Railway
Guards', Soldiers', and Work-
men's Watches of Extra Strength.

BENSON'S
CLOCKS, for Churches, Towers,
or Public Buildings, Dining or
Drawing Room, Library, Carri-
age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per-
petual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c.

BENSON'S
GOLD JEWELLERY, of the richest
and most exquisite designs, with
Monograms, Crests, and Devices,
Enamelled in Colours, after De-
signs by the most accomplished
Artists in the Favourite Metals;
decorated with Wedgwood and
other wares, designed to suit
any style of furniture; also as
bijouterie as supplied to Mem-
bers of the Court, and other
solely by Benson. From £5 6s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending
their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free,
as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock
in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURKISH CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY
sent Post Free: Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms—

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

West-End Establishment—

25, OLD BOND STREET.

Established 1749.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY
OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE,
HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists
London.N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

30mr78 1w 52t 30mr79

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.
The attention of
Sportsmen is invited
to the Following Am-
munition, of the best
quality, now in general
use throughout Eng-
land, India, and the Colonies.JOYCE'S
Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality
Percussion Caps,
Chemically-prepared Cloth and
Felt Gun Wadding.Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-
loading Guns.Wire-Cartridges for killing Game
at long distances.And every description of Sporting
Ammunition.Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers
in Gunpowder.FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London.

59c78 1f 52t 59c79

Intimations.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,
COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM.Composed of the purest articles. These
Lozenges contain no opium nor any dele-
terious drug, therefore the most delicate can
take them with perfect confidence. Their
beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The
old unfeeling family remedy is daily recom-
mended by the most eminent Physicians.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London.

Sir,—Your Lozenges are excellent, and
their beneficial effects are most reliable. I
strongly recommend them in cases of Cough
and Asthma. You are at liberty to state
this as my opinion, formed from many
years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., L.M.

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir,—Having tried your Lozenges
in India, I have much pleasure in testifying
to their beneficial effects in cases of In-
cipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial
Affections. I have prescribed them largely,
with the best results.

W. B. G.—Apothecary, E.M.S.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by
all Chemists, in bottles, each having the
words "Keating's Cough Lozenges"
engraved on the government stamp.KEATING'S HON BONS OR WORM
TABLETS.A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for INTERNAL OR THREAD
WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-
MISTS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

Export Chemist and Druggist.

50c78 1w 31mr79

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's

ESS; YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANE

—and SARGANTHUS; OLD BROWN

WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-
DER; FLORIDA WATER.PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
CORDEA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English
Perfumery.Sold by all first-class Dealers throughout
the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK

—A White Rose on a Golden Lyre.

25may78 2

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDU, HONGKONG AND MACAO.FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

By

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and

CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNIS, Ph.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important Sites and Monu-
ments, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSENGER MONEY.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included; combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode
of Living.In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which occupied public attention between
1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the
passing of important ORDINANCES, the
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMIGRANT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
PRISONERS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.The appendix contains full tables of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

30mr78 1w 52t 30mr79

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the
continuance of Notes & Queries
China and Japan, has induced the edi-
tors of this journal to issue a public
similar in object and style, but all
modified in certain details.THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes
Queries on the Far East, is issued
bi-weekly, on the first and third of each
month, containing about 60 octavo pages, occa-
sionally illustrated with lithographs, photog-
ravings, woodcuts, &c., should the papers pub-
lished, and the circulation justifying,
extra matter.The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per
paid, per annum, payable by non-resi-
dents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.The publication includes papers ori-
ginal and selected upon the Arts and Sci-
ences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, His-
tory, Literature, Mythology, Manners and
Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c.,
of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet,
Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East"
generally. A more detailed list of sub-
jects upon which contributions are espe-
cially invited is incorporated in Chinese, En-
glish, French, German, Spanish, Italian or
Russian, as may be desired. Endea-
vours are made to present a resume in
number of the contents of the most re-
markable works bearing on Chinese matters.
Attention is also paid to the Re-
demptive movement.Notes and Replies are classified
under the heading of "Notes" (head refer-
ences given, when furnished, to previous
Notes or Queries), as are also those queries
which, though asking for information, furnish
or unpublished details concerning the
subject in hand. It is desirable to make
Queries proper as brief and as much
to the point as possible.The China Review for July and Au-
gust 1878, is at hand. It says that forty
essays were sent in to compete for the
prize of the advantages of Christianity
to the development of a State. All our
readers should subscribe to this school
and enterprising Review. It is a
pamphlet, bi-monthly, repository of what
the Chinese are ascertaining about China.
It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-
MISTS.The Chinese Review (U.S.)
contains the following notice of the China Review:—"It
is the title of a publication, the first num-
ber of which has lately reached us from
Hongkong, where it has been set on foot
by a young man, who is a continuation of Notes
Queries on China and Japan, the extent
of which useful serial a year or two ago
was much regretted in Europe as well
as in China. The present publication, judi-
ciously edited by Mr. Andrew Wind, is
occupies a position, as regards China and
neighbouring countries, somewhat simi-
lar to that which has been filled in India by
Calcutta Review. The great degree of
attention that has been bestowed of late
upon the investigation of Chinese litera-
ture, antiquities, and social developments,
to nothing of linguistic studies, has led to
an accumulation of important stores of in-
formation, rendering some such channel of
activity as is now provided extremely de-
sirable; and contributions of much inter-
est to the foreign consular services, the
Customs' corps, and the

This new goal is, we presume, to be erected on the "pavilion principle," which the late Secretary of State, in one of his despatches to the Straits authorities, declared was "alone suited to the requirements of prison accommodation in tropical climates." Whether or not we shall have to erect one of these costly "pavilions" for the accommodation of our prisoners in this Colony is still an open question. The Secretary of State has objected here, as he did at Singapore, to the proposals submitted for utilising existing sites or buildings. Our friends in the Straits have already grumblingly set to work on the construction of a new building on a new site, but we are inclined to believe the opposition here to the Secretary of State's proposals for prison accommodation is considerably stronger and more pronounced than it has been in Singapore, and that if we have to erect a new and elaborate "pavilion" for our criminals, the laying of the foundation stone will be attended with a considerable amount of solemnity and general disagreement.

One of Lord Carnarvon's new gaols at Cannanore, on the model of which the Singapore prison is to be constructed, while it may have proved extremely comfortable to the scoundrels confined within its walls, does not appear to have effected much improvement in prison discipline. The latest Indian papers received contain particulars of a serious outbreak among the prisoners in this model establishment. A reduction in their diet, and, we imagine, exuberant spirits consequent upon confinement in the palatial structure, with unattended airing spaces and exercise grounds, set these 'fortunate convicts' in open insubordination. They amused themselves for some time in pelting the officers of the goal with stones, and the building was so excellently constructed that three or four hundred of the convicts were able to get together within a very short space of time, and drive the wardens and others into the central building of the goal. It was not until the Governor had been struck in the eye by a large stone, and the prisoners had been fired into, one of them being killed and six wounded, that order was again restored.

Instead of improving the accommodation for prisoners here, the recently published criminal statistics point to the desirability of steps being taken to increase the discomfort and punishment of the criminals in our prison. An increase of over seventy-five per cent in serious crime in two years is a grave fact, unparalleled in the history of this Colony. It is useless, in the face of such statistics as these, for His Excellency to compare the numbers of prisoners now in the Gaol with those there in previous years. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that, with an increase in serious crime of 32 per cent since 1876, if our goal is not crammed, it ought to be. Fortunately the burglary scare has now nearly subsided; owing mainly to the increased vigilance of the Police, but certainly the Colony has passed through a year of terrorism—of burglaries, murders, fires and other catastrophes—which, if continued for another year, would render residence on the Island absolutely unbearable for others than members of the sterner sex, who could calmly contemplate being called upon occasionally to defend their lives and property at the risk of their own existences.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "CHINA MAIL." (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)]

LONDON, 19th February, 1879.

A Home Rule Candidate has been elected for Cork by a large majority in the room of the deceased Member.

Lord Napier of Magdala has been summoned home.

Sir Charles Dilke has given notice of a resolution condemning the Zulu war.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The services at Union Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. J. C. Edge.

JURORS summoned for the Criminal Sessions are reminded that they must be in attendance at the Supreme Court on Monday, the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.

We are informed that the O. S. S. Company's steamer *Prism*, from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning (22nd), and that the Co.'s steamer *Diomed* will leave on the 25th inst., for this port.

THE Malay steamer charged with being concerned in the mutiny and murder on board the British barque *Kate Waters* were brought before Mr. Creagh this afternoon, and the case was formally remanded till Thursday, the 27th instant.

To-day being the anniversary of Washington's birthday the harbour was gay with blunting, the stars and stripes of course predominating. Salutes were fired at noon, and the British and French ships of war, in addition to the U. S. S. *Albatross* and the big P. M. S. S. *City of Peking*, were dressed for the occasion. George Washington was born in 1732.

Taz Hon. W. H. Marsh, who arrived here by the French mail yesterday, was seen

in as Colonial Secretary of this Colony at a meeting of Executive Council to-day. It is understood that H. E. the Governor purposes taking a trip shortly to the North, Peking and Japan, during which time we presume Mr. Marsh will administer the government.

SPITE of the very festive campaign just concluded, pleasure-seekers will be glad to observe that the wonderful Japanese performers will give another entertainment on Tuesday evening next. The Sisters May and Eva take their benefit on this occasion, and we feel certain they will be well supported. They will pay a short visit to Macao during next week.

COLONEL H. S. Loring, who was relieved of his charge of the U. S. Consulate here by the arrival of Colonel Mosely, left by the French mail for Europe to-day. The Colonel has had considerable experience of Hongkong, first under Consul Bailey and subsequently as acting Consul; and it is noteworthy that the business of the Consulate has been all carried out under his regime. He was the "gallant soldier" referred to by the Chief Justice in a judgment delivered in the Supreme Court, but it must be admitted that, from an American point of view, the diplomatic battle fought over the case in which that allusion was made was conducted by Mr. Loring with no small tact and ability. H. E. the Governor sent his steam-launch to convey the late Consul on board the *Yang-tse*.

We are glad to hear it rumoured that our efficient Surveyor General (Mr. Price) has determined to postpone his departure for England for the present. In view of the large amount of important work which ere long must fall upon this department, it is very gratifying to know that the present head of the department will remain to see it thoroughly carried out. Were Mr. Price to resolve upon taking his well-earned leave of absence now, it is difficult to see how the unusually heavy duties of the department could be well carried on in his absence. It is probably one of the penalties of being a specially able public servant, to have his leave rendered next to an impossibility; and it may look ungenerous to begrudge Mr. Price a rest; but we shall congratulate the Colony nevertheless if he does not go home at the present time.

We are requested to remind intending competitors at the forthcoming Amateur Civilian Athletic Sports that entries close on Monday next, except for officers of the 27th Regiment, officers of H. M. S. *Vigilant* and other men-of-war that may arrive between this and the day of the Sports, and except in the case of the International Tug of War. His Excellency the Governor has consented to patronize the Sports, and presents a prize for one of the events. We are informed that Mrs. Hennessy has also kindly undertaken to collect a Ladies' Purse as prize for the International Tug of War, and will present it in person to the successful team. It is probable that no fewer than five nationalities will compete for this prize, and much doubt exists as to which nation will muster the strongest team. His Excellency the Major-General Commanding adds his patronage to that of the Governor, and, judging from the number of competitors who have already entered their names for the different events, there is every probability of a successful meeting. A little rain is sadly wanted to soften the Course, but in other respects the weather is all that can be desired. We hope to publish a list of the rules affecting the different events in a day or two, and we may take this opportunity to remind those interested that a list of events lies on the table at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s for the information of any one wishing to compete.

THE next Entertainment will take place at the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street, on Monday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following is the programme:—

PART I.
1.—Pianoforte Solo
2.—Song, "You and I."
3.—Recitation, "Eugene Aram's Dream."
4.—Song, "The Ship's visit to England."
5.—Pianoforte Duo
6.—Four part Song, "See our Oars."
7.—Violin Solo
8.—Four part Song, "The sleep of the soldiers."

PART II.
1.—Opening Chorus
2.—Song, "Nelly Ray."
3.—Comic Song, "Fanny Frail."
4.—Song, "Sweet Evening."
5.—Comic Solo
6.—Comic Song, "A little more Oider."
7.—Song, "Jock at the Gate."
8.—Comic Song, "The Black Brigade."

THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Shrove Sunday, 23rd February, 1879:—

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. J. Henderson; First Lesson, Genesis, x. to v. 20; Second Lesson, Mark, i. to v. 21; Verse, No. 3.

Ball Singh (P. O. No. 625), was charged with misconduct as a police constable, and further with wilfully damaging his uniform. Acting Chief Inspector Grey stated that the defendant was on duty from 2 to 8 a.m. at Garden Road, Albany Road, and College Garden Road, this morning. Shortly after 6 a.m., witness was called by Sergeant

Monk; Psalms, Nos. 125 and 126; Monk; Te Deum, Unseley in D.; Benedicite, No. 112; Monk; Anthem, "O give thanks unto the Lord," No. 86; Hymn, "Lord of our life," No. 214.
Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, xii.; Second Lesson, Romans vii.; Psalms, No. 131, page 131; Monk; Cantate Domino, No. 134; Monk; Deus Misereatur, No. 82; Monk; First Hymn, "A few more years shall roll," No. 238; Second Hymn, "Glory to Thee, my God, this night," No. 23.

We understand that "General"—his real rank is that of Colonel, translated by Dr. Williams "Brigadier-General"—Meeny, formerly employed in Chinese military service in the province of Kwei-chow, is now staying at Amoy, and that he has been received by the local officials, who have also returned his calls. On the occasion of his visit to the Teetai, we hear that Mr. Meeny was his red button on the top of a foreign hat, and further appeared in Chinese official boots. The return visits paid to him by the Teetai and Hui-fong are facts worthy of being placed on record. We must add an expression of opinion that the red button might more appropriately have adorned a native hat. The Chinese official boots may be allowed to pass.—*Poochow Herald*.

CHINESE NOTES.

One of the most unhappy characters in the Chinese language is *鬼*. In various dialects it is, or should be, pronounced *k'ih*, *hat*, *chi*, *hai*, *hik*, &c. The Cantonese however persist in calling it *heng*, and the Fookienese *heng*. Not content with this, the Cantonese say that it means a "witch," whereas "the books" say that it means "a wizard" as contradistinguished from "a witch." "Which" is it? We give it up.

One of the writers in the Shanghai papers, discussing the word *poli*, "glass," lays stress upon the first half of the word being pronounced *po*, and not *po*. We may take this opportunity of informing this writer, and Chinese students generally, that the whole class 玻, 坡, &c., &c. is very irregular. Some dialects have the aspirate in all three; some in only one or two, and others in none of the three.

The able translator of the *Peking Gazette* in the *N. C. Herald* should be more careful in his spelling. If he attempts to abandon Sir Thomas Wade's *He* and *Ch*, he must mind (not his *p's* and *q's*) but his *s*, *h*, *ts*, and *k*. *K'in* he spells *Tsinglin*, *Hilun* he spells *Silun*, together with *alle innumerables*, which "jar upon the eye."

Mr. St. John thus describes some of the Egyptian superstitions: "The more prominent of these is the belief in *Jinn*. The *Jinn* are said to be . . . a class of beings intermediate between angels and men, . . . capable of assuming the forms . . . of men, brutes, and monsters, and of rendering themselves invisible at pleasure. . . . It is a common custom . . . in pouring water on the ground . . . to ask the permission or crave the pardon of any *Jinn* that may chance to be there. . . . They are also believed to inhabit wells, ruined houses, rivers, and ovens. . . . The evil *Jinn* are commonly called *Efrits*. . . . They are generally believed to differ from the other *Jinn* in being very powerful, and always malicious; but to be, in other respects, of a similar nature. . . . *Jinn* are believed to assume, or perpetually to wear, the shapes of cats, dogs and other brute animals. Now all this is very interesting and points to a comparison with a similar code of ideas existing amongst the Chinese. The *Shin jhi* would represent the *Jinn*, and the *Kwei ju* the *Efrits*. The Chinese also believe that foxes, cats, and such-like animals have enshrined somewhere within them certain malicious spirits.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WANTED.—RETURNS.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1879.
Sir,—As the Hon. Mr. Lowcock is desirous of knowing, and has asked for information in his place at the Council table regarding deportation cases, I desire to "put in my oar" in a search after my *nom de plume*. In official matters, Truth ought always to be courted—openness is a cardinal virtue of government. I therefore ask, from my proud position in this community (where I am highly valued), that an official return of the sentence passed upon every criminal in this Colony during the past twelve months, with a table showing in each case the period actually served and the period remitted. Such a return would enable residents here and the Colonial Office authorities to form their own conclusions on the wisdom or otherwise of the present administration and of the policy now adopted by Mr. Hennessy in dealing with our steadily-increasing criminal classes. If the result shows that His Excellency the Governor has studiously refrained from undue interference with the sentence of the Court, then this is a piece of knowledge with which the community ought to be apprised, for Mr. Hennessy's sake and in the interests of

TRUTH.

Police Intelligence.
(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)
Feb. 22, 1879.

A STRANGE CASE.
Ball Singh (P. O. No. 625), was charged with misconduct as a police constable, and further with wilfully damaging his uniform. Acting Chief Inspector Grey stated that the defendant was on duty from 2 to 8 a.m. at Garden Road, Albany Road, and College Garden Road, this morning. Shortly after 6 a.m., witness was called by Sergeant

Grant, and from what he then heard he went to the charge room, where he saw the Captain Superintendent, and by his directions went to the Albany with a party of police. On going up the stairs, witness noticed two of the lamps were open and extinguished. The lamps could be easily reached from the top of the wall. At the top of the road witness saw the defendant and another Indian constable No. 541; defendant had no pugger on. Witness asked what was the matter, and the defendant showed several tears and cuts in his clothes; his great-coat was cut in the breast, elbow and over the groin. Defendant said he had been attacked by five robbers, and that two of the cuts in his great-coat had been caused by spear thrusts, and the one on the elbow by a knife. Defendant then took witness to Garden Road and pointed out a gas lamp which had been extinguished, saying that he had exchanged shots with the robbers, who then attacked him with spears and swords, and knocked his turban off with a bamboo. P. O. Jones was sent to look for and found the turban this morning.

Sergeant Toomey stated, that he had met Inspector Grey at Garden Road this morning about 10 minutes past 4 o'clock and had interpreted for the Inspector and the defendant. The defendant had said, he was going down the Garden Road when he saw two men on one side and three on the other. The lamp was out. That when the men saw him one of them called out "ta-mo-lo-kwei" and thrust at him two or three times with a spear, which cut his coat in two places on the breast and arm. That when he returned to the Albany after the attack he had seen some lamps out on the Upper Road. Defendant also said that one of the five men had fired at him, and that he had returned the compliment.

Aryan Singh (P. O. No. 567) stated, that at about 8 a.m. to-day he was on duty, and heard several shots fired in the direction of the Garden Road and at once went to the place. He there saw the defendant lying at the side of the road groaning, and raised him up. Witness asked him what was the matter, and defendant replied that he had been attacked by robbers. Witness saw the cuts in defendant's clothes, but could find no wounds on any part of his body. Witness then went to the Station and made a report.

Defendant said he did not wish to make any defence, but asked His Worship to commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court, and he would there make his defence. Afterwards he said, "I was on duty at Garden Road and saw some of the robbers turning off the gaslights; they fired at me and I also fired at them. They then came too near and attacked me with their spears and knives, and I was knocked down. I do not know why they should wish to turn down the gas at Garden Road."

His Worship remanded the case for one week in order to allow the state of the man's mind to be ascertained.

THE POOR INNOCENT CHAIR-COOLIES.
Thomas Ryan, (clerk to Messrs T. Anthony & Co.) was summoned or assaulting one Chan Ayan, a chair coolie. Licensed chair coolie No. 305 said, that the defendant was in the habit of using his chair. On Saturday last defendant engaged his chair at 10 a.m., and he carried him to Aberdeen. He remained at Aberdeen and returned the following day. Defendant had promised to pay \$2.50. When defendant was asked for payment he refused and attempted to assault him (complainant). Defendant did not assault him (corrected). Defendant kicked witness on the back when he went to ask for payment. There were no marks, he only felt sore. In reply to defendant's witness said, "I did not carry you to Aberdeen. You engaged my chair, and your friend used it."

Defendant said that complainant went to the store yesterday and wanted him to pay for the chair. Defendant denied having engaged complainant's chair, saying that he had engaged No. 621. Defendant denied the assault and called the store boy as a witness, who corroborated defendant's statement.

His Worship dismissed the case.

STRAGGLER.
Phillip Howard, clerk U. S. S. *Albatross*, admitted being a straggler from his ship, and was ordered to be sent on board.

LARCENY AT THE FIRE.
Abdoolah, a gun lascar, No. 438, was sent to six months' hard labour for stealing 1 umbrella, 3 singlets, 1 table cloth, 2 pieces silk, 1 pair braces, 2 silk scarves and 2 handkerchiefs, the property of Mr. de Silva, from his house on the night of the late fire at Spring Gardens.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(News.)

The financial reforms now being carried out by Mr. Tong King-sing in connection with the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, are, we hear, already beginning to bear fruit. A considerable number of employees at the Outposts, &c., have been dismissed, and arrangements made for carrying on the business in a more satisfactory and less wasteful and extravagant manner. We are credibly informed that the sums in salaries and other expenses already lopped off, amount to about Tls. 70,000 per annum, and that further savings are in prospect. Mr. Tong King-sing seems determined to apply the broom with no sparing hand, and, according to all account, not before it was time, for peculation was found to be rife in many quarters. The work of thorough reorganisation will occupy some time longer, for it is intended to place the Company on a much firmer footing than that on which it has hitherto stood. The agency of the Company is, we hear, to be confided to Mr. G. A. Butler, who will be assisted by three native gentlemen of well-known ability, who have held confidential positions in the Company's Office at this port.

Our correspondent writes that a German vessel, the *Albatross*, while on passage from Swatow, was wrecked somewhere on the S.E. Promontory during a snowstorm on Christmas day. It was said the ship had been boarded by natives and plundered, the crew being driven off. Further enquiry, however, shows that only a few private effects of the Captain and one or two trifling articles were stolen, and these have since been restored. The Captain complains that the natives did not give him all the assistance they might have done; but beyond this nothing appears to have happened. We have had a fearful rough and cold month, and in about a week no less than three

weeks were reported round about here. Chinese New Year's day, the 22nd ult., was so rough that almost every ship in harbour had had times to hold their own, and there was a scramble between two or three as to which should hit the shore first. Fortunately the only ship that parted her cable was the German brig *Rebecca*, and she "fetched up" just under Tower Hill; a little westward of the house that may be known as the Chefoo Convention house, i.e., the one occupied by Sir T. Wade in 1876. She was nearly loaded with beam-ends for Amoy. The men were got on shore slung on ropes leading from the masts. Some other vessels, though they dragged their anchors more or less, met with no serious accident. The wreck of the *Rebecca* was sold for about \$1,600, and the cargo for a similar sum, and the spars, &c. separately realized a very fair amount.

Then we heard of the wreck of the German brig *Condor*, about 15 miles to the west, in the bay into which the Fushan river flows; and the German barque *Zola Besscher*, somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Promontory.

The *Condor* realized at auction some 5,000 odd dollars for ship and cargo, and the *Zola Besscher* was sold for some \$3,000 odd, with cargo.

The *Condor's* men suffered terribly, all being more or less frost-bitten. One poor fellow, the second mate, jumped overboard to get on shore, after the ship grounded; but was a corpse when he came to the surface of the water. The others eventually reached the beach by boat, and took possession of a hut they found unoccupied close by. A Japanese boy was frozen to death while lying down to sleep there. The Chinese in the neighbourhood are said to have treated them kindly. The Captain has died since he was brought into the Settlement, and the rest of the crew are all in hospital.

We were enabled this winter, by taking a little trouble in the matter, to obtain a sheet of ice near the Settlement suitable for skating, and many of the residents have made the most of the opportunity to indulge in this pleasant exercise.

As usual at this time of the year, everything is quiet with the exception of crackers, dragons, gongs, cymbals, and other native musical instruments.

The Customs' Courier Service between you and this can scarcely be considered a success, judging from this season's experience. Some of our friends in the Customs house had the pleasure of waiting about a fortnight for their mails, &c., after the majority of the residents had received theirs by the *Ping On*, on a trip near Xiamen. Even now there are letters, &c., expected which are supposed to have started from Shanghai some three weeks or more ago.

The *Havilah* arrived yesterday, after a rather long passage of thirteen days. Would not this be a better way, in the absence of steamers, of sending letters, than overland?—*N. C. D. News*.

THE Straits.
(Singapore Daily Times.)

Captain Barrow of the *Vidar* reports that he had learned from the Bugis at Brok that the British schooner *Laura Gertrude* had been lost in Beri Berianah Island off the east coast of Borneo, in Lat. 0-45 N. Long. 118-20 E. The men and crew were seen in a raft going to Sankalan, but the fate of Capt. Hadley is not known, but fears were entertained that he had been drowned.

The Hon.ble Colonel A. E. H. Anson will be sworn in as Administrator of the Government of the Straits Settlements on Monday next, in the Council Chamber, with the usual formalities.

His Excellency Sir W. C. F. Robinson, Lady Robinson and their daughters, left by the P. & O. steamer *Pekin* for Europe. H. H. the Maharajah of Johore, the heads of departments, unofficial members of Council, the various Consuls and a sprinkling of Chinese and Malays were present at the P. & O. Wharf, to bid farewell to His Excellency and Lady Robinson. We have reason to believe that His Excellency will exert his utmost influence at home to endeavour to obtain another governorship, as he is not particularly enamoured of the Straits Settlements.

We observe that the construction of a new fort has been commenced on Mount Palmer, near Tanjong Pagar, under the superintendence and from the designs of Lieutenant McCullum, Royal Engineers, who is well known here as the able and energetic Private Secretary who attended our late Governor, Sir William Jervois, throughout the most stirring period to be found in the history of these settlements. Hundreds of coolies are at work; deep trenches are being cut in all directions, materials are being brought to the spot, and the whole scene is one of the greatest activity promising a speedy completion of the work. The thing that is, from cursory inspection, most striking to us, is the marked contrast between the fort of the past and that of the present. The new work occupies part of the summit of the hill facing the entrance of the Harbour; old Fort Palmer stands on a terrace on the side of the hill looking towards the Roadstead. Both are intended for the same number of guns, yet the former has a frontage of about 150 yards, whilst the latter, with its obsolete smooth bore ordnance and solitary diminutive magazine is not more than 30 yards long and 15 yards wide. As our readers may therefore surmise, a heavy armament has been sent out for our defence, the parapets will be strong and calculated to resist the most approved projectiles; and the covering masses between the guns—or traverses as they are called—will be of imposing dimensions and will contain adequate accommodation for the magazine service of the guns. The remaining portion of Mount Palmer is to be used for the reclamation of Teluk Ayer Bay, an undertaking which has long been talked of and which will be of material benefit to Singapore.

THE FAILURE OF OLYPHANT AND CO., OF NEW YORK AND CHINA.

A New York Journal reports as follows:—The assignment of the old established house of Olyphant and Co. was lately announced, and caused much excitement. The suspension was freely discussed by business men, and the real cause of the failure was ascribed to the changed conditions of the China and general Eastern trade in the last few years. The firm of Olyphant and Co. was established in 1827 by David W. O. Olyphant and Charles N. Talbot. For many years the business was confined exclusively to dealing in Chinese silks, mats, and teas. It was one of the earliest firms in the China trade, having its principal depot at Canton, then the only Chinese port open to foreigners. The firm afterwards established branch houses

at Hong Kong and Shanghai, and engaged largely in the Australian and New Zealand business.

A new association, at the head of which was Robert M. Olyphant, now vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, succeeded the old firm, whose founder had retired. By its large business this firm was known for many years in almost every part of the world. The retirement of Robert M. Olyphant on account of the division of the China trade again changed the firm. The present company began several years ago to trade on its own account, in addition to its commission business. In this enterprise it prospered, and at one time was rated as having a capital of \$1,000,000. The firm extended its business to South America, and began the importation from Peru of nitrate of soda. It was then brought into intimate relations with the Peruvian Government, which enjoys a monopoly in the production of the nitrate. A consequence of this intimacy, a contract was made between them, about eighteen months ago, for the importation into Peru of Chinese coolies. The protection of the coolies was guaranteed by the Government of Peru. Olyphant and Co. at once made extensive preparations toward the fulfilment of its part of the contract. Several steamships were chartered and fitted up for the business. But the scheme failed, owing to the opposition of the Chinese and British Governments. The losses entailed on the firm by this failure are said to be largely the cause of the present suspension.

The assignment is made to Henry M. Olmstead, a retired merchant residing at Morristown, N.J. The members of the firm are William W. Parkin, George W. Talbot, Robert Seymour Geary and Talbot Olyphant of this city; Tobias E. H. Belfast, Ireland, and John F. Seaman, of Newburgh, N.Y. Fin and Seaman were the China managers, and still hold their positions there. William W. Parkin made an assignment of his individual property to Henry Rogers, and he removed from his house, No. 49 Fifth Ave. Several classes of creditors are made by the assignment, preference being given in the order in which they are named: 1. The first-class are Drexel, Morgan and Co., who are to receive from the assets, in advance of all other creditors, payment for claims they may have unsecured by collateral or other property in their possession. The Government of Peru is the second preferred creditor. The amounts in both cases are not given. Twelve notes are next preferred as follows:—Two notes made by Harvey D. Winsor, indorsed by Olyphant and Co., and now held by Forbes, Forbes and Co. of London—one for \$8,000, the other for \$8,250 40; four promissory notes made by Olyphant and Co., and discounted by Henry M. Taber—one for \$7,000, due Dec. 9, 1878; one for \$9,000, due Feb. 7, 1879; one for \$6,250, due Feb. 12, 1879; one for \$8,250, due March 4, 1879; a note of Olyphant and Co. for \$10,000, indorsed by Charles F. Ensign and discounted by the Second National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, due Dec. 10, 1878; four notes made by William H. Winsor, indorsed by Olyphant and Co., and discounted by the National Bank of the Republic of this city—all due this month, and amounting to \$16,000; a note for \$5,000, made August 19, by Olyphant and Co. to D. Leydig Stuydam, due Dec. 22, 1878. The last debts preferred are on drafts drawn by H. Atkinson of Lima, Peru, as follows:—On A. Rau, due Jan. 9, 1879, for \$2,500; Leudewig and Co., due Jan. 16, 1879, for \$13,000; Lauman, Kemp and Co., due Feb. 7, 1879, for \$2,500; Rollins and Appleton, due Feb. 8, 1879, for \$123 16s. 5d.; Colgate, and Co., due Feb. 10, 1879, for \$797 41; Fralick, Murphy and Co., due Feb. 10, 1879, for \$1,243 16s. Prevost and Co., due Feb. 22, 1879, for \$2,900. The amount due on the notes and drafts whose payment is preferred is \$105,000. The greater part of this sum falls due this month and next. The total liabilities and assets of the firm will not be known until reports are received from China, Australia, New Zealand and Peru, where the firm has branches or correspondents.

Quotations.
HONGKONG, February 22, 1879.
OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$577 1/2 credit;
" Old Patna, cash, — credit;
" New Benares, cash, 547 1/2 credit;
" Old Benares, cash, — credit;
" New Malwa, cash, 810 credit;
" Old Malwa, cash, — credit;
" Allowance Teals, — credit;
" Old Malwa, cash, — credit;
" Allowance Teals, — credit;
Exchange.
Bank, Wire, 3/8
" 30 days' sight, . . . 3/6
" 6 months' sight, . . . 3/7
Credits, 3/7
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/7
Cal. & Bombay, Wire, Rupees, 218 1/2
" demand, 220
Shanghai, demand, . . . 72 1/2
" 30 days' sight, . . . 73
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 2, . . . 109 1/2
Syoce, 109
Mexicanos, 2 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 touch . . . 25 30
Sovereigns, 5 5/8
Shares.
Hongkong Bank, 44 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,600
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,600
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 705
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,528
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$820
China Fire Ins. Co., \$180
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 5 per cent. div.
H. K. & W. S. S. Co., \$7 div.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 18
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 104
Hongkong Gas Co., \$35
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$138
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$112
Do, of 1877, 2113

Temperature.
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, February 22, 1879.
Barometer—9 a.m. 30.080
Do, 1 p.m. 30.000
Do, 4 p.m. 29.980
Thermometer—A.M. 68
Do, 1 p.m. 70
Do, 4 p.m. 72
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. . . . 68
Do, 1 p.m. 70
Do, 4 p.m. 72
Do, Maximum 70
Do, Minimum 64

ET.

—Bret Harte. K. T. Hawk.

Christmas bells, your notes are ringing
Through our hearts with solemn thrill,
Are there angel voices singing
In the far-off distance still?
Is the old, sweet strain repeating,
Ever as the years roll by?
Christmas bells, pour forth your greeting,
Peace on earth and Love on high.
—Granville.

Here, then, lies the shadow, but yonder
brighter,
For when false friends forsake us
discover the true,
and who has not felt, how the burden seems
lighter,
When a friend in our need appears 'mid
the strife.

day of some three hundred head of game to our eight guns.

hair, blue linen breeches, a red waistcoat and
and sabots. Taking the legendary obituary
pi e out of his mouth, he said, "All right,
Herr Baron, and, if you please, am I
give them fresh straw, or will ours do
"Fresh, my boy, fresh; everything neat
never stint guests" and, turning to W

you down there won't mind drinking to
health of my guests; it is not every day
that we see a foreigner. I fancy there ha

one there was the emperor's bedroom. He hadn't much light in it, but they say the fruit keeps best in the dark." And, going in, I saw the floor covered with straw with apples upon it. Even the old bedstead, a common-looking four-poster, had its load of the fruit. There was, of course no vestige

the lot for one good serviceable set." And, seeing the interest I took in examining some of the rarest Venetian specimens, she actually and explicitly proposed a bargain of that nature. I looked at the treasures, and sorely felt my weakness as a collector. But to have accepted the offer would have

Diomed (s.) Sarpodon (s.)
At Glasgow;
Glenquo (s.) via London;

LOADING FOR OHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamer *via* Suez Canal,
 Gleniffer, Glenfalloch,
 Scotland, Galley of Lorne,
 Merionethshire.
Sailing Vessel.
 Carricks.
At Liverpool.
 Diomed (s.) Sarpodon (s.)
At Glasgow.
 Gloucester (s.) *via* London.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 16 cents per oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—

Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—

Letters, 30 34 38
Newspapers, 6 6 8
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12
Registration, 12 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters, 34 38
Newspapers, 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10
Registration, 8 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cebu, China, Tonkin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2
Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 21 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables or Contents and indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographic illustrations of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographic illustrations, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon, and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, or cutting, or covering of a book, or of a portion thereof, is allowed, and other such binding, or cutting, or covering, as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained at the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confederacy of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford

complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late-fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, part 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post-Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Port Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCELS, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.); Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ior, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted to the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila or the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the sender nor the addressee of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony."

The above does not apply in any loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Prepayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Per Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver, money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers.—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns.—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dyestuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress

Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the sender having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Haifong and Bangkok are requested to give notices to the Post Office of the departure of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3 cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinances 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed \$10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £2.....18 cents.
" 25.....86
" 50.....64
" 100.....72

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).
Up to \$25.....15 cents.
" 50.....30

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place, or order can be transferred to another on payment of an additional commission in case of loss of an order, necessity stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission be charged; if not within twelve months the money will be forfeited. When order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

Feb. 20, 1879.

Letts. Pap.	Letts. Pap.
Amant, Mrs. Mary 1	Littledale, Lt. 1
Amieble Ins. 1	H. A. 1
Amieble, A. 1	Lumley, John 8
Ayong, Mr. 1	McGwen, Mrs. 1
Banks, Geo. 1	McMillan, Harry 2
Bearton, R. J. 1	Mercer, Thomas 1
Benson, James 1	Michell, Sign. 1
Benton, C. J. 1	Mitchell, Walter 1
Breshore, Wm. 2	Morgan, Noah 1
Brooke, J. H. 1	Mossman, W. C. 1
Carralho, Mlle. 1	Mudge, Wm. 1
Chan Kai-wing 1	rogd. Muffin, J. 1
Chabert, Moner. 1	Murphy, Rev. 1
Christensen, 2	Murray, John 1
S. B. 1	Muse, Jean 1
Collette, Mrs. G. 1	Spadisa 1
Colville, D. D. 1	Ottosen, J. W. 1
Coran, Adams 1	Penfold, F. A. 1
& Co. 1	Peterson, Carl 1
Cotton, G. 1	Pieron, Mlle. 1
Couper, Capt. 1	Pogson, R. 1
Crawford, 1	Remedios 1
John W. 1	Maria A. dos 1
Cristoforo, G. de 1	Riley, Mr. 1
Crow, Philip L. 5	Robb, R. 1
Cunningham, 1	Robb, W. C. 1

Pomfret, White	catty	80	70	白鯧	鯧
Pomfret, Black	"	70	60	黑鯧	鯧
Prawns,	"	85	80	明蝦	蝦
Ray,	"	70	60	琵琶	沙
Rock Fish,	"	110	100	石狗	公
Roach,	"	120	110	鯽魚	魚
Shark young,	"	60	50	鯊魚	魚
Salmon, Canton,	"	110	100	鮭魚	魚
Salt Fish,	"	120	80	鹹魚	魚
Skate,	"	70	60	鰐魚	魚
Shrimps,	"	55	50	蝦	蝦
Snapper,	"	80	70	立魚	魚
Spice Fish,	"	60	50	沙撈越	魚
Soles, Fresh	"	80	60	鰔魚	魚
Tench,	"	110	100	鯪魚	魚
Turbot,	"	120	110	左口	魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,,	"	500	—	脚魚	魚
Fruits.				菓子	
Apples, California,	catty	160	100	舊金山	山平菓
Bananas, fragrant,	"	35	30	香蕉	蕉
common,	"	25	20	風厘	菓
Chestnuts,	"	100	80	古風	菓
Citron,	"	110	60	香線	菓
Cocoanuts	each	50	45	椰子	提
Curants,	bottle	400	350	細蜜	提
Dates,	bottle	500	400	無花	菓
Figs, Dried,	box	750	—	檳榔	乾
Lemons, China,	catty	60	—	荔枝	乾
Lichees, Dried,	"	200	180	荔枝	乾
Loong Ngun, Dried,	"	400	300	青眼	乾
Olives, green,	catty	40	30	青省	乾
Oranges, (Ooolle) Canton,,	"	40	30	省城	橙
Coolie Mandarin,,	"	40	35	柑	橙
Kam-kwat,	"	60	—	金橘	朱砂
Mandarin, Canton,,	"	100	80	省城	朱砂
Dark Skinned,	"	80	50	四地	柑
Small,	"	35	30	細桔	仔
Sweet (Sun-weoy),,,	"	110	100	新木	會甜
Papaw,	"	110	100	木瓜	糖
Pears, Tientsin,	"	150	—	天津	雪梨
Nanking,	"	120	110	南京	雪梨
Pine-apples, Singapore, each	"	100	80	星架	波羅
Plantains, common	catty	40	—	大蕉	菓
Prunes, Dried,	bottle	300	250	乾梅	菓
Rumelo, Oblong,	each	80	50	陽額	柚
Raisins, Muscatel,	bottle	600	500	珠提	乾
Sugar Cakes,	stick	20	15	白蔗	菓
Tamarinds,	catty	60	50	酸子	桃
Walnuts,	"	100	80	核	菓
Water Chestnuts,	"	60	50	馬蹄	菓
Vegetables.				菜蔬	
Artichokes, Shanghai, catty	"	60	50	丫治	竹
Asparagus,	tin	450	400	龍鬚	菜
Bamboo Shoots,	"	80	70	竹筍	菜
Beans, sprout,	"	20	16	芽菜	菜
broad, Chinese,	"	40	30	面豆	菜
French, Macao,	"	100	90	澳門	邊豆
Beet Root,	each	20	15	紅白	菜頭
Brussels,	"	15	12	紅菜	頭
Brinjals,	catty	70	60	紅茄	菜
Cabbage, (White Canton),,,	"	20	15	召菜	菜
Macao,	each	100	40	澳門	椰菜
Turnip (Bohl),	"	20	15	芥蘭	頭
Caladium "Nga Ko," catty	"	25	20	茨菇	菜
Carrots, (Canton)	"	20	—	金筍	菜
English,	"	30	25	路金	筍
Chauliflower, Hongkong each	"	100	50	香港	椰菜
Celery, Chinese,	catty	20	—	本來	路菜
Celery, English,	"	60	50	辣花	菜
Chillies, Dried,	"	100	80	青花	乾菜
Green,	"	50	40	紅花	乾菜
Red,	"	50	40	紅花	乾菜
Curry Stunt, English,	"	60	50	矮瓜	材料
Cig Plant,	"	80	70	蒜頭	菜
Garlic, old	"	80	70	蒜頭	菜
new,	"	30	25	蒜頭	